## CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON IN THE THIRD DEGREE

(Possession of Large Capacity Feeding Device)
Penal Law § 265.02(8)
(Committed on or after July 6, 2022)

The (*specify*) count is Criminal Possession of a Weapon in the Third Degree.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Criminal Possession of a Weapon in the Third Degree when that person knowingly<sup>1</sup> possesses a large capacity ammunition feeding device.

The following terms used in that definition have a special meaning:

LARGE CAPACITY AMMUNITION FEEDING DEVICE means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of ammunition.<sup>2</sup>

"provided, however, that such term does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition or a feeding device that is a curio or relic. A feeding device that is a curio or relic is defined as a device that (i) was manufactured at least fifty years prior to the current date, (ii) is only capable of being used exclusively in a firearm, rifle, or shotgun that was manufactured at least fifty years prior to the current date, but not including replicas thereof, (iii) is possessed by an individual who is not prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm and (iv) is registered with the division of state police pursuant to subdivision sixteen-a of section 400.00 of this chapter, except (continued)

¹ The word "knowingly" has been added to this definition to comport with statutory law (see Penal Law § § 15.00(2) and 15.05 [2]) and with case law. People v Persce, 204 NY 397, 402 (1912) ("the possession [of a slungshot] which is meant is a knowing and voluntary one"); People v Saunders, 85 NY2d 339, 341-42 (1995) ("'Possession,' as part of the forbidden act, includes the Penal Law definitional component of '[v]oluntary act,' which incorporates the attribute of awareness of the possession or control . . . . Thus, the corpus delicti of weapons possession . . . is the voluntary, aware act of the possession of a weapon"); People v Ford, 66 NY2d 428, 440 (1985) (the offense of possession of a loaded firearm requires that the possession be knowing).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Penal Law § 265.00(23). As may be appropriate to include, the statutory definition of "large capacity feeding device" continues:

POSSESS means to have physical possession or otherwise to exercise dominion or control over tangible property.<sup>3</sup>

A person KNOWINGLY possesses a large capacity ammunition feeding device when that person is aware that he or she is in possession of large capacity ammunition feeding device.<sup>4</sup>

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all the evidence in the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, both of the following two elements:

- 1. That on or about <u>(date)</u>, in the County of <u>(County)</u>, the defendant, <u>(defendant's name)</u> possessed a large capacity ammunition feeding device; and
- 2. That the defendant did so knowingly.

If you find the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt both of those elements, you must find the defendant guilty of this crime.

If you find the People have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt either one or both of those elements, you must find the defendant not guilty of this crime.

such feeding devices transferred into the state may be registered at any time, provided they are registered within thirty days of their transfer into the state. Notwithstanding paragraph (h) of subdivision twenty-two of this section, such feeding devices may be transferred provided that such transfer shall be subject to the provisions of section 400.03 of this chapter including the check required to be conducted pursuant to such section."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Penal Law § 10.00(8). Where constructive possession is alleged, or where the People rely on a statutory presumption of possession, insert the appropriate instruction from the "Additional Charges" section at the end of this article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Penal Law § 15.05(2). If necessary, an expanded definition of □knowingly□ is available in the section on Instructions of General Applicability under Culpable Mental States.